EB

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF

PROPRIETORS

Held on WEDNESDAY, *the* 25*th of* FEBRUARY, 1829.

THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT MILTON having been called to the Chair, the Warden read the following

REPORT

FROM THE COUNCIL.

THE COUNCIL, in presenting this Report of the proceedings of the past year, have abstained from entering minutely into those subjects which have already been fully explained in the "Second Statement" published last July, and in the Report to the Special General Meeting of the 30th of September last.

In the short interval which has since elapsed, events of great importance to the success of the undertaking have oc-

curred; and the Council congratulate the Proprietors upon the favourable circumstances under which the University has opened. The large number of Students enrolled, the great accessions which have been made to the List of Shareholders, and the growing interest taken by the public in the Institution, justify confident hopes of future advancement.

The first subject to which the Council have to direct the attention of the Proprietors, is the state of the

Finances.

At the last Annual General Meeting, the number of Original Shares amounted to 1405, and the Supplemental Shares to 153; making together 1558.—At this day, the number of Original Shares is 1567: so that it has been in the power of the Council to annihilate all the Supplemental Shares, and to repay the whole of the money which had been advanced on them, amounting to the sum of £6260.

At the conclusion of the Report will be found a detailed statement of the Receipt and Expenditure of the past year. In addition to this, it will be satisfactory to the Proprietors to have a general view of the finances briefly stated.

The Capital amounts to £158,667 10*s*.

Arising as follows:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
1567 Shares	156,700	0	0	
Donations.....	1,567	10	0	
Forfeited Shares	400	0	0	
				158,667 10 0

Of this sum, about £119,000 has actually been received; and there is no doubt that the remainder will be made good when called for.

The Expenditure and liabilities may be thus stated.

	£.	s.	d.
Land	30,000	0	0
Buildings	86,000	0	0
Furniture and Fixtures	6,000	0	0
Philosophical Apparatus and Collections of Natural History	3,000	0	0
Anatomical Museum and other Collections for Medical School, and establishing the Dispensary	3,800	0	0
Library	1,200	0	0
Guarantees to Professors	2,100	0	0
Expenses of Management,* from the Commencement to the 31st December last, deducting £1900 received, at that date,† as the proportion reserved for the University of the Fees of Students	5,400	0	0
	£137,500	0	0

In addition to the above the Council contemplate the following liabilities:

Library	1,800	0	0
Apparatus and Museums	1,000	0	0
Expenses of the present Year for Management, above the Receipts expected from Students, and Contingencies	4,367	10	0
	£144,667	10	0

Leaving an unappropriated balance of £14,000.

The above Expenditure upon Buildings of £86,000, does not include the finishing of the Interior of the Library, Museum of Natural History, and Hall. The business of the University may, for the present, be carried on without them; but it is very desirable that they should be completed; more especially the Library, as the room now applied to

* The particulars of which appear in the Statements of Expenditure in this and former Reports.

† A considerable sum has been received since the 31st December from additional Students, and for the Second Courses.

that purpose is far too small for the reception of all the Books which will soon be collected, and for the accommodation of readers. The importance of having due accommodation in the Library will probably induce the Council to commence the fitting up of that part in the course of the spring, but they have not yet determined whether they shall proceed with the Museum of Natural History, and the Hall, or wait until there is an increase of the capital. They have hitherto undertaken nothing for which ample funds had not been already provided; and they will continue to act upon that principle, being satisfied there is no part of the duty they owe to the Proprietors more carefully to be attended to, than to guard against the possibility of pecuniary embarrassments. The unappropriated balance would be sufficient to finish the interior of the present building, but would leave a much smaller sum than it would be prudent to reserve to meet any possible contingencies, or to make up the excess which may be expected for some time in the annual charges over the receipts from Students.

To erect and fit up the whole Building, with the proposed Wings, and leave a surplus of £10,000, will require from £50,000 to £60,000, or 600 additional Shares. Were this accomplished, the expenditure would not then much exceed two-thirds of the sum contemplated when the University was first proposed.

No exertion will be wanting on the part of the Council to increase the capital; but to complete the original design with that expedition which all the Proprietors must anxiously desire, they must exert themselves, each in his individual circle, to obtain additional Subscriptions. Without such cooperation, the efforts of the Council are of limited power; but a very moderate degree of individual activity in

so numerous a body as the Proprietors, would realize all that is requisite in a very short time.

With the strongest desire to pursue a rigid system of œconomy, the experience of the past year does not permit the Council to expect that the business of the University can be properly conducted at a less annual charge than £5,500, exclusive of several expenses chiefly connected with the Library and Museums. The estimate is as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Salaries of Warden, Librarian, Chief Clerk, Accountant and Collector, two Office Clerks, and Curators of Museums and of Apparatus.....	2,000	0	0
Housekeeper, Messenger, Beadles, Watchmen, and Women for cleaning	700	0	0
Fuel, Light, and Housekeeper's petty disbursements	500	0	0
House Repairs, and Repairs of Furniture	600	0	0
Taxes, Rates, and Fire Insurance	400	0	0
Printing and Advertisements	600	0	0
Stationary, Postages, and Miscellaneous	200	0	0
Dispensary, (above Fees and Subscriptions)	200	0	0
Contingencies.....	300	0	0
	£5,500	0	0

Judging from the average payments of the present Session, it is calculated that 1100 Students will cover the regular annual charge of the institution; every addition to that number will raise the value of the property to the Shareholders: for the privilege of nominating Students will become more valuable, and means will thus be gradually afforded of paying interest to the Shareholders out of the surplus revenue, according to the conditions on which the capital was originally raised.

On the subject of the Building, the Council have little information to communicate in addition to the statement contained in their Report of the 30th of September. Since

that time the small Library has been finished, and the workmen are now engaged in completing the dome and portico. It will be satisfactory to the Proprietors to learn that the Lecture-rooms and other apartments have been found to be well adapted to the purposes for which they were designed; at present, some of the rooms are applied to uses for which they were not originally intended, and some inconveniences have arisen in consequence, but these will be remedied when the Wings are built.

Library.

A collection of Books, amounting to more than 6000 volumes, was laid open for the use of the Students on the 19th of January. The Rev. Dr. Cox, who was appointed Librarian in July 1827, but without salary until his services should be required, entered upon the duties of his office as soon as a room was ready for the reception of the books, and he attends daily from ten in the morning to four in the afternoon. By carefully watching opportunities, a considerable number of books have been obtained upon very moderate terms. The great object has been to confine the purchase to books most useful for the purposes of education. The vicinity of the British Museum, and the facilities of access to the noble collections in that establishment, render it unnecessary to buy rare and very expensive works; so long, at least, as the funds of the University are inadequate to the accomplishment of objects of more immediate importance.

The University Library at present consists of 6500 volumes, of which 5340 have been purchased, the remainder being donations. A commencement has also been made of a Collection of such Maps, Plans, &c. as may be useful

in the several branches of study, and more especially in the Latin and Greek classes.

Dr. Cox has nearly completed one Catalogue, and is preparing others, in order to provide every practicable facility for consulting the books. The Council have not yet been able to do more than frame temporary Regulations for the management of the Library: they are, however, particularly anxious to render it as extensively useful as may be found consistent with the security and preservation of the books, and with this view are endeavouring to form a plan by which the books may be lent to the Students for use at their own houses.

A large proportion of the Law Students being engaged professionally during the early part of the day, and it being inexpedient on many accounts to open the general Library in the evening, a separate room has been allotted for Law Books, to be open from five to nine each evening.

Several donations of books have been received, some of greater, some of less extent, both as regards the number of volumes and their value; and the Proprietors may in this manner greatly promote the increase of the Library, as even a single book is of service towards the full accomplishment of the object, and the possession of duplicates, especially of books of common use, will greatly add to the accommodation of the Students.

Museums.

The Anatomical Museum is now open. The greater part of the collection was purchased from the private museum of Professor Bell; and those who have seen his preparations, know the scientific skill with which they are put up. A small collection of valuable specimens in illustration of Midwifery was also purchased from the private museum of Pro-

fessor Davis. Some preparations were made by Mr. Bennett the Demonstrator of Anatomy; some were bought at the sale of the collections of Mr. Brookes; and several valuable specimens of Human Skulls of different nations have been presented by Professor Pattison. The Museum, which has been in progress upon a systematic plan for the last eighteen months, now contains a collection not only extensive, but in the completeness of the series, excellent for the purposes of teaching. It is, besides, receiving daily additions from the skilful labours of Mr. Hind, a distinguished pupil of Professor Bell. The collection of Drawings, in illustration of Morbid Anatomy, by another eminent medical gentleman who is attached to the University, has already acquired considerable extent, and is daily increasing. The drawings are accompanied by a written description of each case delineated. All professional men who have seen them, speak with admiration both of the fidelity and beauty of the delineations, and of the advantage which the Professors may derive from them in teaching the nice discriminations of morbid colours; which, in preparations, are generally lost.

The Museum of Natural History can scarcely be said to be more than begun; Dr. Grant, the Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, has been very assiduous, and has made many useful acquisitions for the illustration of his Lectures; but the Council have yet only placed a small sum at his disposal. Several presents have been received, and especial thanks are due to Mr. Vigors, (the Secretary of the Zoological Society,) for the kind and liberal assistance he has afforded in this department.

The Council have further to state that considerable progress has been made towards completing excellent collections of Apparatus and Specimens for the use of the Classes

of Chemistry and Materia Medica, by Professors Turner and Thomson. The apparatus for the Lectures on Natural Philosophy, which has been collected under the direction of Professor Lardner, is now of considerable extent, and is in some departments very complete.

Students.

The number of Students enrolled amounts to 557. Of these, 269 have entered for branches of General Education; 123 for Law only; and 165 for Medical classes only. There are 100 in the Latin classes, 77 in the Greek classes, and 91 in the classes for Mathematics. The Students who are attending the three last-mentioned branches may be considered as only commencing their academical career, and destined to go through the course of General Education. If the Students of this description continue to enter in the same proportions as they have hitherto done, the number attending the classes of General Education will next year be twice, in the following year three times, and in the fourth year four times as many as they are at present. This calculation may be considered as within rather than beyond the limits of a reasonable probability.

The Council are anxious that the public should be apprised of the system on which the Modern Languages are taught in the University; they hope it will be found to combine most of the advantages of private tuition, with a very moderate rate of expense. The instruction is conveyed, not by means of lectures only, but also by direct communication between the Professor and the Pupil, in construing, parsing, written exercises, and every other method by which the knowledge of a language is soonest and most completely attained.

When the Students, who have now entered for the course of General Education, and who, for the first two years will be fully occupied in the Greek, Latin, and Mathematics, have arrived at that stage in their progress when general studies commence, there can be no doubt that the classes of Natural Philosophy, Political Economy, and other important branches of learning, as well as those for Modern Languages and Literature, will be fully attended.

The Council consider that they have great reason to congratulate the Proprietors on the number of the Students. Notwithstanding the moderate rate of fees, the receipts from that portion of them which is reserved for the purposes of the University, have amounted to nearly one-half of what it is expected will be the regular annual charge for conducting the establishment; £1,900 having been received at the 31st of December, and about £780 since that time.

It would be premature to enter into any particular details regarding the system of tuition followed in the different Classes, because the Professors have as yet had a very limited opportunity of judging of the efficacy of their plans. If that which is followed should prove, upon due trial, to be defective, the Council, aided by the Professors, will spare no pains to profit by experience, and to introduce every practicable improvement.

It will probably be necessary to make some changes in the regulation for the Admission of Students in the Junior Classes. These are at present under consideration, and will be announced in due time.

Examinations and Prizes.

The Council have, from the commencement, uniformly attached great importance to examinations; and, with this

conviction, it has been determined that, in addition to those for certificates at the conclusion of the Session, there shall be periodical examinations in several of the Classes. In the case of the Junior Students, all will be liable to be called up, but those of a more advanced age may claim exemption, if they do not mean to apply for the University Certificate, or to enter into competition for Prizes. The Council are now occupied in arranging, with the assistance of the Professors, the plans for conducting these Examinations, the first of which will take place in the course of next month. The important subject of prizes is also under consideration. In most, if not in all the Classes, prizes will be given; but it has not yet been settled what they shall consist of, or how they shall be awarded. The establishment of Scholarships for the three great divisions of the Classes, viz. General Education, Law, and Medicine, is felt to be of great importance; but this can only be accomplished by an extension of capital, or by the endowments of individuals.

Hospital and Dispensary.

In the Reports presented to the last Annual General Meeting, and to the Special General Meeting of the 30th of September, the attention of the Proprietors was called to the great advantage of having a Hospital for Clinical Instruction attached to the University, and under the general controul of the Council. Though it is conceived by some, that the same object might be attained by an improved connection with one of the established Hospitals, it is the more general opinion that without a Hospital so attached, the Medical School must always be comparatively incomplete; that with the opportunities which a Hospital would afford

for conducting Clinical Instruction, according to the most improved system, adopted by enlightened teachers in this and foreign countries, such a School of Medicine might be formed as would prove of the highest utility to the country, and establish the reputation of the University.

The Council have referred the consideration of this very important subject to a Committee of their own body, to institute all requisite inquiries as to the expenses attending the erection, the annual charge for the management of such a Hospital, and a proper site for it: and after the Committee shall have made their Report, the Council will consider it their duty to make it matter of a special address to the Proprietors, for their advice and assistance.

The Dispensary, which the Council thought it expedient to establish, as stated in their Report of the 30th of September, affords to the Students, in the meantime, an opportunity of witnessing the practice of some of their teachers, in addition to that which they enjoy in the Middlesex Hospital, under Professors Watson and Bell. It is, besides, highly satisfactory to state, that the Dispensary has proved a great relief to the poor of the surrounding district, 914 persons having been relieved in six months, the period during which it has been open.

The thanks of the Council are especially due to the Honourable J. T. Leslie Melville and the Committee of Proprietors, who, in conjunction with the Council and Warden, and Professors Conolly, Thomson, Davis, and Pattison, have undertaken the management of the Dispensary.

In the arrangements for the Medical Classes, the Council were controuled to a considerable degree, in their desire to introduce an improved system of Medical Education in London, by the Regulations which the Royal College of Surgeons

and the Company of Apothecaries require to be observed by Candidates for examination before these bodies.

The Council had a communication with the Royal College of Surgeons of London last November, in consequence of a question having arisen how far the attendance upon certain Medical Classes, as taught in the University, came within the Regulations of the College; and they had the satisfaction to find a great desire on the part of the Council of the College, to give effect to such arrangements as might appear most advisable to introduce in the Medical Classes of the University.

Within the last few days, the Council have received a letter from the President of the Royal College of Surgeons at Edinburgh, inclosing a series of Resolutions passed, unsolicited on the part of the Council, by that body, in which there is evinced a very gratifying proof of their desire to give general effect to the improved system of Medical Education in the University.

Vacant Professorships.

The Council regret that they have not yet been able to fill the Chairs of Logic, and Philosophy of the Human Mind; of Moral and Political Philosophy, and of History. The delay is, no doubt, to be regretted; but the Council are of opinion that the advantages of a proper choice, far outweigh the temporary inconvenience of postponement.

The Professorship of Mineralogy and Geology is also vacant: but although a highly interesting and useful department of science, the appointment is less urgently called for than others. It requires, besides, an outlay for Collections, which the Council thought it might be better to postpone. They will not, however, neglect any opportunity which may present itself of having the Chair ably filled.

Law Department.

The Council have marked with great interest the praiseworthy anxiety shown by young men engaged in the profession of the Law, and Students preparing for it, to avail themselves of the benefits of a Legal Education, now for the first time brought within their reach. It has appeared evident to the Council that those advantages will be far indeed from complete, until a systematic plan of Juridical Study shall be laid down, and a sufficient number of Professors engaged in executing it.

The principal Courts of all kinds being established in the metropolis, the consequent resort thither of the practitioners and the learners, and the opportunities afforded of seeing daily the whole practice of the Law, seem to render it peculiarly incumbent on the University of London to afford the most ample means of attaining whatever contributes to form the character of an accomplished Lawyer. It is, therefore, in contemplation to fill up the Chair of Civil Law, and to add a Professorship of the Law of Real Property, and the Doctrines and Practice of Courts of Equity. This arrangement will leave the Professor of English Law more at liberty to enter minutely into the remaining branches of the Municipal Law, civil and criminal; and to illustrate his prelections, if he shall think fit, by practical discussions of cases actually tried in the Courts of London and Westminster,—as the Medical teachers explain the practical application of their science by Clinical Lessons.

Donations.

The Council have to acknowledge many Donations in the course of the year, a list of which is annexed to this Report; but they are called upon more particularly to point out a col-

lection of Works on Medical Jurisprudence by Professor Smith; three very perfect Mummies from Thebes, now placed in the Museum of Anatomy, presented by James Morrison, Esq., a member of the Council; and some valuable Statues, from the Rev. Dr. Fellowes. Another Donation which was announced to the Council only yesterday, demands especial notice.

Soon after the death of Mr. Ricardo, a sum was subscribed for the purpose of establishing Lectures on Political Economy in London, for a certain number of years, to be called the Ricardo Lectures. The subscribers to that fund deeming it inexpedient, after the appointment of a Professorship of Political Economy in the University of London, to continue the Lectures they had established, have devoted the remainder of their funds to the establishment of a Library of Political Economy in the University, to be called The Ricardo Library. The donation amounts to about 550*l.*, and will be laid out partly in buying the more valuable of the existing works in that science, and partly in providing a small annual fund for the purchase of new publications, and for replacing the books which are worn out. The Council feel assured that this donation will be highly gratifying to the Proprietors, not only as being calculated to advance this important branch of knowledge, but as connecting the name of Mr. Ricardo with the University. There can be little doubt that, if his life had been preserved, his enlightened mind and liberal disposition would have led him to be one of the most zealous supporters of this institution.

(By order of the Council.)

LEONARD HORNER,

Warden.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Account of RECEIPTS *and* PAYMENTS *for the Year* 1828.

RECEIPTS.				£.	s.	d.
Balance of Account at 31st December, 1827				13,089	8	0
First Deposit				3,400	0	0
Second Instalment				1,420	0	0
Third ditto				3,730	0	0
Fourth ditto	£12,150	0	0			
Fifth ditto	11,470	0	0			
Sixth ditto	7,445	0	0			
Seventh ditto	4,250	0	0			
Eighth ditto	4,120	0	0			
Last ditto	2,025	0	0			
	£41,460	0	0			
Deduct Shares paid in full entered in the Account for 1827	7,235	0	0			
				34,225	0	0
Donations				702	10	0
Forfeited Shares				325	0	0
Proportion of Fees from Students paid to the University				1,902	5	10
Interest received from Bank of Scotland				309	8	2
On account of Supplemental Shares				700	0	0
				£59,803	12	0

PAYMENTS.				£.	s.	d.
Buildings				39,086	5	9
Furniture				157	11	6
Apparatus for Natural Philosophy				1,077	9	4
Chemical Apparatus				137	9	0
Library				822	6	4
Collection for Natural History				300	0	0
Ditto Medical School				1,761	5	0
Dispensary				276	16	6
Paid on account of Guarantee to Professors for 1st Year				225	0	0
Travelling Expenses allowed to Foreign Professors				23	0	0
Discount on Shares paid in full				534	18	2
Stamps				28	7	9
Salaries				1,300	0	0
Attendants' Wages				208	18	1
Rent,—House for Warden	£200	0	0			
Chambers at Furnival's Inn	90	0	0			
Ditto at Percy Street, balance	82	0	8			
				372	0	8
Taxes on Chambers				29	10	1
Fire Insurance				165	18	3
Fuel and Light				101	18	0
Housekeeper's Incidental Expenses				25	1	7
Printing				354	16	10
Advertisements				396	5	6
Stationary				28	10	4
Postages				57	18	1
Attendance of Doorkeepers at Introductory Lectures				14	7	0
Hire of Room for General Meeting, February, 1828				8	0	0
Donation to Middlesex Hospital				50	0	0
Miscellaneous Services				25	0	6
Balance, Smith, Payne, and Smiths	£1,536	11	1			
Coutts and Co.	452	11	1			
Bank of Scotland	10,214	1	2			
Cash in hand	31	14	5			
				12,234	17	9
				£59,803	12	0

THE REPORT of the COUNCIL having been read,

It was Resolved, on the Motion of J. N. FAZAKERLEY, Esq. M.P. seconded by ALEXANDER BARING, Esq. M.P.,

That the Report of the Council be approved of, and that it be printed and circulated among the Proprietors, under the direction of the Council.

The Chairman read the following names of the Members of Council, and of the Auditor, who go out of office at this Meeting, according to the 27th and 44th clauses of the Deed of Settlement.

The Right Hon. JAMES ABERCROMBIE, M.P.
The Right Hon. The Earl of DUDLEY.
OLINTHUS GREGORY, LL.D.
STEPHEN LUSHINGTON, D.C.L. M.P.
His Grace the Duke of NORFOLK, E.M.
JOHN SMITH, Esq. M.P.

And WILLIAM FREND, Esq. as Auditor.

The Chairman then read the names of those Proprietors who had been put in nomination to fill up the vacancies, according to the 49th clause of the Deed of Settlement.

The following Proprietors were appointed Scrutineers for the Ballot.

W. BINGHAM BARING, Esq. M.P.
ROBERT WINTER, Esq.

The Meeting then proceeded to ballot; and the Scrutineers declared, under their signature, the following six Proprietors to have been duly elected as Members of Council:

STEPHEN LUSHINGTON, D.C.L. M.P.
His Grace the Duke of NORFOLK, E.M.
JOHN SMITH, Esq. M.P.
} re-elected.
JAMES RIVETT CARNAC, Esq.

Henry Hallam, Esq. V.P.S.A.
His Grace the Duke of Leinster.
And Samuel Jones Loyd, Esq. as Auditor.

On the Motion of J. C. Hobhouse, Esq. M.P. seconded by the Hon. George Dundas, M.P. It was Resolved,

That the cordial thanks of the Proprietors be given to the Council for the very able manner in which they have conducted the affairs of the University.

MILTON.

William Tooke, Esq. having been called to the Chair, it was Resolved, on the Motion of the Rev. Joseph Hughes, seconded by Lord Auckland,

That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Right Hon. Viscount Milton for the interest shown by His Lordship in the prosperity of the University by his presiding on this occasion, and for his Lordship's conduct in the Chair.

W. TOOKE.

COUNCIL ELECTED FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The Right Hon. Lord Auckland.
George Birkbeck, M.D.
Henry Brougham, Esq. M.P.
James Rivett Carnac, Esq.
Thomas Denman, Esq.
Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, Esq.
George Grote, Jun. Esq.
Henry Hallam, Esq.
Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P.
Most Noble the Marquis of Lansdowne.
His Grace the Duke of Leinster.
James Loch, Esq. M.P.
Dr. Lushington, M.P.
Zachary Macaulay, Esq.
James Mill, Esq.
James Morrison, Esq.
His Grace the Duke of Norfolk.
Viscount Sandon.
John Smith, Esq. M.P.
William Tooke, Esq.
Henry Warburton, Esq. M.P.
Henry Waymouth, Esq.
John Whishaw, Esq.
Thomas Wilson, Esq.

DONATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY

SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

Mark Philips, Esq. of Manchester.
About 400 volumes upon various subjects.

Dr. Gordon Smith.
About 200 volumes, relating principally to Medical Jurisprudence.

Thomas Denman, Esq.
Lords and Commons Journals, 122 volumes; Reports of Committees of the House; and about 20 other volumes.

Professor Charles Bell.
Cheselden's Osteographia, Blumenbach's Physiology, and two other volumes.

Alexander Shaw, Esq.
Engravings illustrative of Distortions of the Spine, folio; and five other volumes.

Sir Gilbert Blane, Bart.
A volume of Dissertations on Medical Subjects, and Elements of Medical Logic.

James Morrison, Esq.
Three Mummies from Thebes.
The Statutes at large. 25 vols.

Dr. Robertson.
Six volumes. Miscellaneous.

The Society of Arts.
The Transactions of the Society from their commencement. 45 volumes.

Society for printing and publishing the Works of Emmanuel Swedenborg.
The Works of E. Swedenborg. (36 vols.)

T. G. Hake, Esq.
Twelve volumes on various subjects.

Mr. John Smith, of the Strand, London.
A pair of 18-inch Globes, handsomely mounted.